THE
CAROLINA
SOUTH
GAZETTE.
[VOL. XXXII.] [NUMB. 1614.]
From *Monday* JULY 7, to *Monday* JULY 14, 1766.

Mr. PRINTER,

I HAVE long been an advocate for a free port, as it would add a singular lustre to the *British* annals, and in some degree recompence us the losses our ancestors have sustained, during, and for some short period before, the existence of the late stamp act;—and as I have hitherto seen no argument reasonable enough to persuade me to alter my opinion, I therefore beg leave to lay before the public, the reasons which induce me to favour a system every way so eligible and beneficial.

A letter printed in the PUBLIC LEDGER of the 8th of April last, signed PYM-FROM-THE-TRADES, fell into my hands by accident since I left *England*, which I think myself bound in honour to answer; especially as my memorial, in favour of a free port, has, for several months past, been laid before a right honourable personage in the present ministry, which, in some respect, might have given rise to Mr. *Pym's* opposition. The author's opinion, against adopting the measure of a free port, are, in hæc verba, "*It may be equal to the merchant, whether he imports or sells* French *or* English *sugars, and the more he sells the more his gains. But this is not the case of the* English *sugar planter, who may be ruined when the merchant may be a gainer.*" And again, he says, "*The sugar merchants and factors, and sugar colony agents, had better use their influence to get some redress for their employers in the article of rum, than consent to make a free port to their ruin;*" and concludes himself "*much afraid, it may turn out a job, or private interest, intended for the particular benefit of a few merchants and land adventurers.*" Thus far I shall follow this honourable reasoner.

Let us first consider, whether it is obvious to common understanding, that our sugar colonies do not produce a sufficiency to supply our home consumption and exports; and whether it is not as clear, that *Great-Britain* could find vent for four times the quantity at foreign markets, more than we have the power to provide for this use only, which is one of our lucrative branches. This, I think, will be fairly admitted on all sides. Then 'tis as obvious, that the planter will ever get his own price, what the market breaks at, at the colony he resides in: In such case the planter can never be ruined, while the demand exceeds the quantity made in the *British* sugar dominions; which, I am persuaded, will ever be the case, as it is notorious, that our sugar colonies have long degenerated, an evidence of which may be seen in the custom-house entries to demonstration. If this then be true, are you offended Mr. *Pym*, that the merchant should, by his toil and industry, gain a little advantage by the *French* sugars he may procure in barter, while he is serving his country in exchanging her produce and manufactures in lieu of them? when it is so very evident, that the planter can receive no real injury, and, thus circumstanced, cannot possibly [illegible] by the merchant, unless from mere apprehension alone. And pray Mr. *Pym*, whom do you imagine are the most respectable body of the nation (the planter or the merchant) yet both of them right honourable? and which of the two bodies have at any time served the crown with their hundred thousands, upon any extraordinary emergency? 'Tis ever for the honour and credit of the crown, to have her merchants opulent and rich, and not in a state of mediocrity or bankrupts, and they ought ever to be preferr'd to every popular encouragement, to live by the gain and not by the loss.

This is the only weighty object on by the ablest advocates against a free port, the visionary injury it will do to our own colonies; and if I have not closely adhered to *Mr. Pym's* principal point of argument, and offered a full refutation, and removed that objection with propriety, I should be proud to see some abler penman treat the subject with greater perfection: but, if my answer is founded upon such evidence, as would advantage us by the establishment of a *British* free port, I then can see no reason, why every individual should not become an equal advocate in its favour, since there are so many more persuasive arguments to be advanced of the utility of it, in the breast of that respectable body, whom Mr. *Pym* traduces in his letter with so much obloquy and disrespect.

With submission, the truly spirited design for the establishment of a free port, and one of the reasons (altho' not the principal one) which I shall offer in vindication of it, should be, to endeavour, by all means, to give a communication, and recall your lost trade with the *Spaniards*, who are your best and firmest national friends, did you but know it and understand the true interest of your commerce; amongst whom a vent may yet be effectually opened, for our own manufactures; and we may thus be enabled to extend our merchandize, all over the *French* and *Spanish West-Indies*. This would decrease the multitude of your poor, by how much more you give vent to your manufactories, which should ever be a favourite object of the crown vigorously to promote, and can never be done more seasonably, than when you are either circumvented in your trade, or when trade becomes languid and declining. And pray Mr. *Pym*, which seems to you most rational, that which would put an effectual bar to the gross abuses and injuries we notoriously experience from *St. Eustatia*? that which would enrich the merchant, do neither a private or public injury to the planter, give vent to our manufactures, bread to many thousands of the poor? that which would not fail to enrich the revenue, and add strength to our navigation, besides a thousand other advantages to landholders and individuals; raising the port thus enfranchised to be respectable and considerable, which would otherwise be hardly known but in name; and, I must add too, without that invidious reflection job, or private interest to the merchant, which, in its own nature, becomes at once, both general and advantageous to all, but to those whose residence are with you, Mr. *Pym*? or, by declining these advantages, under a vague pretext of a visionary ruin to the planter? Indeed I am more than half persuaded that Mr. *Pym's* epistle is of the *Teutonic* order, the subterfuge of which favours strongly of an attachment to the interests of the *High* and *mighty States*, that a *British* free port might not clash with *St. Eustatia*, and circumvent them at least of one million, which the subjects of their *High Mightinesses* annually put into their pockets from a barren rock, unworthy of the name of a good plantation, made every way more considerable than a *German* electorate, at the expence of *English* unnatural negligence and folly, and which has never yet been properly understood or considered as a nation, nor ever can (by private opinion only) until it undergoes a proper discussion by parliamentary enquiry.

Men who are any way tolerably conversant in history, cannot possibly be strangers to the nature of the *Dutch* policy, and the measures they have taken to wrest from us, and monopolize, some of our most lucrative branches in trade, by such acts of barbarism and inhumanity as the most uncivilized nations would have shudder'd in the commission of; an instance of which we have severely felt, ever since the loss of the spice trade, so that for this commodity alone we tamely submit to repair to their market. Next, in what can *England* find greater advantages, other than in her fisheries, were this prevented under a spirited regulation, and carried on with firmness and resolution, would be such a staple and mine as no other nation could boast of, which branch has so totally fell into the hands of the *Dutch*, that they are enabled to supply foreign markets, and thereby not only raise an immense treasure, but are thus qualified to lower the prices of their home-consumption of provision, and by, thus feeding of their poor manufacturer at our expence, will ever benefit them in a thousand instances, and put it in the power of those violators, and ruiners of trade, to undersell you at any market, in the prices of their commodities. And again, to out-wit us, and do us yet a greater injury, in constituting of a free port at *St Eustatia*, from whence it is evident, that this political measure could have had no other principle for its rise and foundation, than to monopolize to themselves a mart to give a greater vent to their manufactures; and by thus receiving the fruits of the *West-India* trade, (the gains and advantages of which I sincerely wish were better understood at home) we suffer ourselves to be stabb'd in the most tender and sensible part.

I have before hinted, in general terms, Mr. Printer, that *St. Eustatia* cannot derive less from her free mart than one million annually, taking it in *specibus*, from the imposts upon the landing of the goods and merchandize brought thither, and other duties. The great sale for their own manufactures which is their chief object, their returns in sugars, cotton, coffee, indigo, &c. &c. is amazing: and altho' we cannot ascertain all the wealth they naturally draw, from the hurry of business carried on here to a nicety; yet, I am persuaded, there is not an experienced man, who has attended that mart, but must have made the same observation, and cannot avoid assuming to himself the same ideas. But it is now necessary we should come to the point, and take a serious view of the source of all this wealth; and its rise from *English* benevolence alone, to whose folly the states not only owe all their riches they gather here, by the resort of different nations, but are thus both enabled and encouraged to affront and injure us, and to vend and undersell us in our merchandize and manufactures, all over the *West-Indies*, the proof of which is as evident and clear, as the most certain demonstration.

Pray has any other nation besides the *English* the power to carry to *St. Eustatia* beef, pork, rice, flour, biscuit, fish, lumber, and all other necessaries of life? These articles I must insist are your staple commodities, and the bait to which foreigners are invited to repair to *St. Eustatia* (and which is the sole upholding and support of that offensive mart) and ever will and must resort to purchase these commodities (fix your free port in what part of the *Caribbees* you think proper) either by themselves, or by proxy, in time of war or peace; and it is amongst this concourse of people of different nations, drawn thither upon this different design, that the *Dutch* vend their manufactures, and (more is the shame,) to too many *English* purchasers, who flock thither from contiguous islands, and carry on such an astonishing scene of business, as is impossible to give a more exact description of. And pray might not *England* figure to herself some such like or more elegible advantages, arising from a free port in her own colonies? unless she esteems it a meanness to descend to such a palladium, and thinks herself the *Babylon* of the world, and too important for such an enterprize; for I know of no other reason, as it can by no means affect our own colonies. If so, it surely cannot be a chimerical or vain thing, to provide for our own internal interests and concerns, by timely suppressing the infamous injuries and affronts we wofully experience from *St. Eustatia*; and I think of the two it would be far greater vanity carelessly to retrospect abuses, without a single attempt to redress them, which cannot in my opinion be removed at any rate, other than by the establishment of a *British* free port, under proper regulations.—Can *Great-Britain* expect an exemption from these grievances, or any relief from the danger with which she is threatened, in her present embarrassed situation, situated upon rival nations rejoycing at every miscarriage which another war or two may irrecoverably involve her in, other than by a spirited resolution to provide for her own internal well-being, and adopting every honourable measure that can diminish the finances of her rivals, and make towards a re-establishment of her own? and can such a design be better executed, other than by having a mart for our own manufactures, always open to the purchase of foreign nations, and to which they must as naturally repair, as naturally as the infant would to the breast: and how sensibly this would alter the balance of trade in our favour, I submit to the judicious.

England is, at this time, happily blessed with an able and prudent administration, men of the greatest integrity, on whose honour the public can place an entire confidence, to see their rights maintained. If therefore your trade is become visibly languid; or, if it be true, that your neighbouring nations are using every artifice to circumvent you in any branches of it, of which opinion I am; I therefore must dissent from, and entirely differ in opinion with, Mr. *Pym*. Tho' I do not pretend to more wisdom than that gentleman, nor am I led, by any motives of ambition, to advise a wise and powerful nation, what they ought to do:—But, if the hints I have offered in support of my memorial, can be of any real use to my country, I shall esteem myself happy; and I do humbly submit it to the judgment of the respectable body of *British* merchants whether *Dominica* would not be a proper port in the one instance, and in the other, the *English* settlement at the *Mosquito Shore* or *Ratan*, and *Penfacola*, to answer this laudable purpose.

I am, Sir,
Your most hum. servant,
PHYLOCLES.

New Advertisements.

General Post-Office, Charles-Town, July 12, 1766.

THIS is to give NOTICE,

THAT his Majesty's Packet-Boat, the DUNCANNON, commanded by Captain *Charles Edwards* will sail from hence for *Falmouth* on Thursday the 7th of *August* next: And that the Majesty's Mail, to go by the said Packet, will be closed at this office the evening before, at 6 o'clock.

RATES OF POSTAGE
(Payable in LONDON, *but may be paid here by such as chuse to do so.)*

A Single Letter	— —	1
Double	— — —	2
Treble	— — —	3
Ounce	— —	4

Shillings Sterling.

By order of the D. Post-Master General.
PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

TO BE SOLD,
(together or separate)
THE sloop SPEEDWELL, lying at Roper's wharf, burthen about fifty tons, and extremely well found,—Also her cargo, consisting of fifty-five tons of log-wood.—Apply to
SHIRLEY & MARTIN.

A WET NURSE,
WITH a good Breast of Milk, to be hired out Inquire of ISAAC DA COSTA.

STRAY'D into the plantation of *Joseph Williams*, near Ashley Ferry, a flea-bitten white horse, branded on the mounting shoulder FL, the upper stroke of the F joining the L, about 13 years old.

Also into the plantation of *Thomas Elliott*, a small likely chestnut horse, with a snip in his face, branded like 6 joined in one, his two hind feet white, four years old, twelve hands high. Whoever claims said strays, must apply to
July 11*th*, 1766. JEREMIAH SAVAGE, J. P.

STRAY'D into the plantation of *Mr. Joseph Elliott*, a small likely black horse, branded on both shoulders IS.

Likewise stray'd into the plantation of *Thomas Elliott*, a bright bay, about 13 hands and an half high, a small star in his forehead, branded on the mounting buttock I M, trotter, and about 8 years old. Whoever owns said strays, must apply to
May 27, 1766. JEREMIAH SAVAGE, J. P.

TO BE SOLD
On Tuesday the 5*th of* August, *at* Stono-Landing.
A SCOONER, that will carry 80 barrels of rice, with all her rigging, &c. One half the property of the estate of *Robert Mackewn*.
CHARLES ELLIOTT.
ARCHIBALD STANYARNE.
JOSEPH STANYARNE.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON,
JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON;
Has imported from thence, to the Richmond, *Capt.* Hamilton, *an assortment of the following Goods, &c. which are to be sold, at his store in Broad-street, formerly in the possession of Mrs. Hasket, next door to Mr.* Lockwood's, *Watch-maker.*

FLOWER'D, figur'd, and stripped gauze, plain gauze handkerchers, ruffles and aprons of the newest patterns, some of which are not yet offer'd for sale in London; fashionable plain and figur'd ribbons, silk mode and satin capuchines of different colours, plain and flower'd gauze cloaks, silk mitts, silk gloves, blond laces, &c. ladies caps of the newest fashion, silk and thread turbans and tippets, blond lace ruffles, ladies fashionable hats and bonnets, sewing silk, cheneburg and other thread, womens fine cotton stockings, mens silk ditto, silk breeches pieces, Whitechapple and common needles, mens brown thread stockings and white ribb'd ditto, Holland and Manchester tape, quality binding and bobbing, shirt and waistcoat thread buttons, cotton laces round and flat, sagathies, nankeen, paste shoe and knee-buckles, watches, everlasting and calimanco shoes and pumps, mens shoes and pumps, mens fine beaver hats, felt ditto, boys castor and felt ditto, stays of different sizes, fine shaving powder and brushes, Turlington's balsam, Anderson and Speedimen's pills, Glauber salts, Eau-de-luce, powder of Bath, Spirits of Hartshorn.

N. B. A few hogsheads of LONDON PORTER in exceeding good condition, to be sold cheap.—The above goods will be sold at a much cheaper rate than usual, especially for cash, having been bought with ready money.

St. John's parish, Berkley-county, July 18, 1766.

THIS is to give Notice, to all persons possessed of slaves in *St. John's* parish aforesaid, either as owners, attornies or trustees, That they are hereby required to give in, on oath, an account of all their male slaves, from the age of 16 to 60 years of age, with their names, to any one of us commissioners of the highroads for the said parish, on or before the first Monday in August next; otherwise, executions will that day, be granted against all defaulters.

PETER GOURDIN,
JAMES CORDES, jun.
PETER BROUGHTON,
J. HARLESTON, jun.
HEN. DE ST JULIAN,
EDW HARLESTON,
HENRY RAVENEL,
DAN. RAVENEL, jun.
JAMES RAVENEL.
} Commissioners.

GRIFFITH *and* CAPE,
Have imported, in the Richmond, *Capt.* Hamilton, *from* LONDON,
WHITE, blue, and green thread pavilion gauze, at various prices; Scots check handkerchers and ounce thread, bought in Scotland of the makers; India nankeens, silk umbrellos, 3 4th and 7-8th garlix, Brussels babechaus: Together with a large and general assortment of goods, imported in the London, Capt. Strachan, from London; which they will dispose of on very low terms, especially by wholesale, or for cash.

N. B. They have a few Spanish UMBRELLOES to dispose of at £. 7 a piece.

GEORGE ANCRUM,
HAVING succeeded Messrs. *Ancrum, Lance & Lance* in their store, and purchased of them their STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of well assorted useful articles; begs leave to inform his friends, That he will dispose of the same at a moderate rate; and hopes the customers of that house, will favour him with their commands, which shall be complied with, in like good manner as formerly.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO tracts of LAND, containing 670 acres, adjoining lands of Richard Beresford, esq; Mr. George Smith, and the glebe-land in St. Thomas's parish, and [illegible] Creek, within 20 miles of Charles-Town. On part of said land is [illegible] never been cut; the [illegible] der abounds with tall strait pines, proper for yards and spars, &c. and many valuable cypress trees, with a large quantity of lightwood; some hundred cords of good fire-wood may likewise be cut off said land.

The purchasers may have the above on very reasonable terms, the subscribers being under a necessity of selling it, in order to close the affairs of a partnership now off the province.

PETER BACOT.
BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX.

JOHN STUBBS, informs me of a grey mare, about 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock BY. CLAUDIUS PEGUES.

JAMES HARLEY of *Beach-Hill*, informs me of a black gelding, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock CE, and on the shoulder of the same side with T, and a blotch'd brand over it, has a star in his forehead, one white foreleg, appears to be about 7 years old, and from the marks of traces, has been used as a draught.

A forrel mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock L, is unbroke, undocked, has lost one eye, and appears about 4 years old. The owner or owners of the above strays, may prove their property before
June 26, 1766. EDWARD PERRY, J. P.

ALL persons indebted to CARNE & WILSON, whose accompts became due the first of *January*, are desired *for the last time*, to take notice, that unless they settle the same immediately to their satisfaction, they will without distinction, be put into the hands of an attorney, to be sued for, there being an absolute necessity to have their affairs settled to that date; as no further notice will be given, it is expected a proper use will be made of this. *May* 1766.

THE subscriber being under an indispensable necessity of collecting in his debts with the greatest expedition, in order to satisfy his creditors, who have hitherto been very indulgent to him, gives this public notice to all concerned, that every debt due to him, and not paid by the first day of July ensuing, will positively be sued; and he hopes none will take this amiss, as they must know he cannot carry on his business with that satisfaction to the public, he always hopes to do, unless he can get paid by his customers for the just disbursements and trouble he is at on their accounts.

May 9, 1766. ROBERT DILLON.

THOMAS CORBETT,
BEING impowered to settle all accompts belonging to *Mr.* WALTER MARSELL, (lately sailed for England) requests the favour of those whose bonds, notes and book debts, are due, immediately to pay off the same, or otherwise settle to his satisfaction. C. T.

Pallere vim et fucos, et pulchri vendere.

WHATEVER tends to create, or keep up animosities and divisions among subjects of the same prince, ought at all times to be discouraged, especially when artful, designing, vain and ambitious men, inebriated with popularity (a deceitful image of public spirit) make extraordinary efforts to prevent that harmony, which should ever subsist among them:—National reflections are meish, base and ungenerous, the overflowings of disordered brains, or what is worse, of contracted, malevolent, rancorous hearts;—genteel ones are always unjust—no gentleman, no good man, will ever make use of them.—With concern, I find the first paper of your revived Gazette prostituted to the above detestable purposes, from what motive I shall not take upon me to say, the candid and unprejudiced will judge for themselves, and it is only to such that I would Appeal. One of your correspondents in that paper, with a peculiar brazen-faced effrontery, insinuates, or rather says, that a set of men, meaning the Scots, have all been guilty of rebellion and felt the chastisement it deserves: As the first part of this charge, is a glaring and notorious falsehood, the other of consequence cannot be true; though, if I am rightly informed, it has been very fortunate for him, that a punishment of the mildest nature, for an act of open rebellion, was inflicted upon one (and one of the meanest of them) in particular, among many others;—otherwise, your correspondent would either never have had existence, or if he had, he would not now have enjoy'd the bounties of Providence in this happy land flowing with Milk and Honey, but been confin'd to the oatmeal pottage, and perhaps plotting Treason in the mountains of the *North*. *Pudet haec opprobria nobis, sed dicere verum quid vetat.*

Your correspondents indiscriminately and unjustly reproach the Scots with a conduct so like, that is wholly disloyal, partial and sedicious.——I beg leave to return these generous, pretty epithets to him or them, who have made use of them, they are their own property and truly characteristical of the authors. The Scots positively disown them.

They are likewise accused of having formed schemes that are inconsistent with the safety of the neighbours, schemes that never had existence but in the breast of the envious, jealous and suspicious.

Wretches! the scorn of nature and mankind,
With envy fir'd, and all deform'd in mind.
Superior worth, a poison to their sight,
And all their study, is that worth to blight;
To weigh it down, they spend their anxious hours;
To hang the mildew on the buds of flowers.

I hope the generous and humane will forgive me for taking some further notice of these truly malignant and inflammatory publications (the spawn of envy, engendered by jealousy) by calling on their anonymous authors, to let the world know the names of the so much hated Scots, whose characters they so cruelly stab in the dark; to explain the views, so dangerous to the public, which they pretend this devoted people have adopted; against whom they have already sounded the alarm of persecution.

It is wished, it is desired, that their accusers would step from behind the screen, and add their names to their unjust and illiberal productions, that all lovers of Peace and Concord, may have it in their power to expose such firebrand incendiaries, such baneful and turbulent pests of Civil Society.

June 16th, 1766. RUBRI-TUNICATUS.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

YOUR correspondent *Americanus*, seems incapable to put the world in mind of the —— of the first settlers of this province, by quoting as he says, before the Union. Every body will allow, that the gentlemen mentioned, as well as others, the first settlers, were gallant and brave men: But his main drift seems to be, that the province is made worse by the *Scots* introduced since the Union. As it is become fashionable to run down the people of that country, by a set of men, from the Great and Good Mr. *Wilkes* to *Americanus* and to expose indiscriminately the whole, from lord *B—e*, whom they look upon to be the head, down to T— *A—*, the lower link of the chain of the gentry of that people; I would beg the favour of room in your paper, to ask Mr. Americanus a few queries relating to the Scots.

1st. How comes it to pass, that the people of Scotland are, of late, more numerous in, and of course more troublesome to the world, than they were in former ages? since numbers of them have been obliged formerly to leave their country, from the tyranny of their kings, and shelter themselves in Ireland, Holland, &c. so that their country was so well emptied, that one would reasonably conclude, that the great men above-mentioned were mistaken in comparing them, now-a-days, to swarms of locusts, Goths and Vandals, crouds of people, remarkable for crimes and undermining designs of overturning church and state.

2d. Whether the Scots, who, by the proportion in Britain and Ireland may be said as one to five, may be in such proportion in this province? that is, if South-Carolina hath 30,000 white people, whether there may be 6000 Scots? or, whether it would not puzzle Americanus to find out 600 in the whole province.

3d. Whether the *Scots* come in with less money, or worse principles (I mean habits) than either *English* or *Irish*? whether the *Scots* are less hospitable to strangers, more close and selfish than others? or, whether they run home to their own dear country with all the money they gain by their occupations?

4th. How came the *Scots*, who are such simpletons in other cases, to be so cunning as to screen themselves, after the great crimes they commit, more than any other nation, from the impartiality of judges and juries, and to escape capital punishment?

5th. Whether the *Scots* are, by their dexterity in trade, more successful than others? or, whether, by their ill-judged propensity to trade in this country, rather than other employments, they are not in danger of injuring themselves and their friends, or becoming *Jack-blocks* (an employment vacant in *Carolina*) for a livelihood?

6th. Whether the *Scots* people in general come more abroad than the *Irish* or *English*? or, whether this is not a general error, occasioned by the *Scots*, when abroad, being seen in knots with one another?

7th. Whether the *Scots* nation, who are mostly mechanicks and husbandmen, do not live to fly at home more than either *English* or *Irish*?

8th. Whether *Britain* and *America* would make a more respectable figure in the world, if the *Scots* were weeded out, and planted in another country the other side of the globe, or up in the moon?

9th. Whether the *Scots* have brought any particular reproach upon the *British* arms since the union? or, in other words, whether *Britain* may not make as respectable a figure now, as *England* did under their *Edwards* and *Harries*, so renowned in song, and who won many a stout battle till they lost every foot in *France*.

10th, and lastly. Whether (as I am far from attributing the present grandeur of *Britain* and *America* in any degree to the *Scots*, yet as it appears that providence has favoured the kingdom since that period) it would not be as reasonable for *Americanus* to leave off reforming people by the double handful, or a whole nation at once, and be content with pointing out vice in general, and the present degeneracy of virtue, the neglect of piety and goodwill? and let not the *St. Andrew's*, or the more limited *St. George's* club, or *Caesar* club, take the lead of that general unprejudiced regard for all good men of every country under heaven.

Mr. Timothy, Is it reasonable, that a whole nation should be looked upon as partial to one another, because a certain writer and publisher, by partial encomiums upon his countrymen, bedaubs them with favours, just as a drunken *Indian* shews his, by leaving his paint and grease sticking to his friends, after hugging them?

To the SCOTS.

A few QUERIES to you my Lads.

1st. IS it true you are all bent on trade? Are there no carpenters, shoemakers, husbandmen, shipmen, and soldiers amongst you?

2d. Cannot you see the advantages of planting in so fine a country? where the forests have afforded the sons of the husbandmen and inhabitants with so fine a country as *Siberia*, *Texas*, and many such, and many substantial estates; and yet the land is not weary? There is room for many of you near the sea, and many more near the mountains, whose glens or vallies would produce double of what their own fields do at home. Cannot the lads who were bred in the mountains, grapple with an Indian, or even outstrip him in running and exercise?

3d. Are you so remarkably poor, that even industry cannot stand you in stead of fortune? Were not the fathers or grand-fathers of the present race imported with only their own virtues attending them, whose hands embraced the law and weighty mall, such tools as the present pretty masters, their sons and grandsons, would disdain to touch.

4th. Was not this province raised to its present state by CREDIT? credit, whose armour supported by two noblemen of neither *English* or *Scottish* extraction only, but sons of the Almighty, INDUSTRY and HONOUR, whose steady favours were never withheld from any country under heaven?

5th. Why do ye not rejoice in the prosperity of the good land ye live in? why not rejoice in its present happy liberties? Will not the too eager pursuit of money lay the faculties asleep, and even tempt men to trample upon religion and virtue, or, more meanly, to scoff at it?

6th. If men want to live well in any land, must not they carry their happiness about with them? does not happiness consist in virtue, or a virtuous exercise of all their powers? must not some of you go home to fetch what you forgot behind? have not some of you endeavoured to strangle the faithful attendant recommended to every one of you? can you now be found in so pure a state as when you left the *Caledonian* cliffs? have not *English* vices, rather than their virtues, found a warm reception amongst you?

To finish, as you are all going to another country, had not your brethren, and you, better take care not to fall out by the way?

JOHN-IN-THE-WOOD.

To be Sold, by public outcry,

FOR READY MONEY,

At the House of BENJAMIN BARONS *Esq; in Church Street, on Friday the 25th of July, instant.*

ALL the Household Furniture, China, Glasses, &c. of the said Mr. *Barons*, who is about to depart the Province, consisting of a great Variety of useful and genteel Articles.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILLIAM SAXBY COLT, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost Marshal, by virtue of a writ of Capias ad Respondendum, at the suit of JACOB STEVENS, jun. & Company, having petitioned their honours the Chief Justice and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said JACOB STEVENS, jun. & Company, and all others to whom the said petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.

Pleas-Office, *July 1st*, 1766. D. CAMPBELL, *C. C. P.*

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

WATCH-MAKER, in Broad-Street,

Has just imported, in the ship London, *Capt.* Strachan, *from* London, *a neat assortment of* CLOCKS *and* WATCHES, *(such variety not to be seen elsewhere in America) among which are*

FOUR plain stop gold watches, with seconds in the center, that will stop to the fourth part of a second, the construction in one part being taken from Mr. Harrison's time-keeper: They may be seen by any gentleman who pleases to call at my shop. Also,

Some spring ALARMS, very useful for those who have occasion to call their servants early or late, as they can be set to go at any hour or minute they please; very neat pocket-pistols, at 8 and 9 l. a pair, plated buckles, &c. &c.

Those gentlemen that purchase either of the above articles, will be called upon for the money next January; and those whose accompts were due before January 1766, will not take it amiss if I call upon them, as I must keep up my credit: worthy friends must also consider that I have to pay mine.

Extract from the Votes of the House of Commons of Great-Britain. Lunæ 24 Die Februarii, 1766, containing the resolutions referred to in this gazette No. 1615.

THE order of the day being read, Mr. Pulteney reported from the committee of the whole house, to whom was referred to consider certain of the Admiral papers, which were presented to the house by Mr. Secretary Conway, upon the 14th, 22d, 27th, 28th, and 31st days of January last; and the 5th, 10th, 19th, and last days of this instant February; and by Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, upon the 14th, 19th, and 21st days of this instant February, by his Majesty's command, the resolutions which the committee had directed him to report to the house; which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the table, where the same were read, and are as followeth, viz.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the king's majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons of Great-Britain in parliament assembled, hath, and ever of right ought to have, full power and authority to make laws and statutes of sufficient force and validity to bind the colonies and people of America, subjects to the crown of Great-Britain, in all cases whatsoever.

RESOLVED, That it appears to this committee, that tumults and insurrections of the most dangerous nature have been raised, and carried on, in several of the North-American colonies, in open defiance of the powers and dignity of his majesty's government, and in manifest violation of the laws and legislative authority of this kingdom.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the said tumults and insurrections have been greatly countenanced and inflamed by votes and resolutions passed in several of the assemblies of the said provinces, highly injurious to the honour of his Majesty's government, and tending to destroy the legal and constitutional dependency of the said colonies on the imperial crown and parliament of Great-Britain.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this committee, that such persons, who, on account of the desire which they have manifested to comply with, or to assist in carrying into execution, any acts of the legislature of Great-Britain, relating to the British colonies in North-America, have suffered any injury or damage, ought to have full and ample compensation made to them for the same, by the respective colonies in which such injuries or damages were sustained.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the house be moved, to resolve and declare, that all his majesty's subjects, residing in the said colonies, who have manifested their desire to comply with, or to assist in carrying into execution, any acts of the legislature of Great-Britain, relating to the British colonies in North-America, have acted as dutiful and loyal subjects, and are therefore entitled to, and will assuredly have, the protection of the house of commons of Great-Britain.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this committee, that all persons, who, by reason of the tumults and outrages in North-America, have not been able to procure stamped paper, since the passing of the act for laying certain duties of stamps in the colonies, ought to be indemnified from all penalties and forfeitures, which they may have incurred, by writing, ingrossing, or printing on paper, vellum, or parchment not duly stamped, as required by the said act, under proper restrictions.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the house be moved, that leave be given to bring in a bill to repeal an act passed the last session of parliament, entitled, "An act for granting in the British colonies and plantations in America, towards further defraying, protecting and securing the same; and for amending such parts of the several acts of parliament, relating to the trade and revenues of the said colonies and plantations, as direct the manner of determining and recovering the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned.

New Advertisements.

A GOOD Moses-built BOAT, to be sold, by WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

For Eighteen months credit, on approved security,

A Tract of LAND, in Christ-Church parish, situate near the head of Quelche's Creek, well timbered for ship-builders, and when clear'd, will be exceeding good for corn, indico, &c.——Also a tract of 600 acres of fresh-water marsh or tide-land, on Bear-Island, lying in the mouth of Ponpon-River, and not far from Will-Town; which, when improved with proper dams, will be inferior to no lands in the province, for rice, corn, indico, &c. and, as it has several islands on it, will render a settlement easy, pleasant, and healthy, being free from wet and bogs.——Any person inclin'd to purchase, may treat with Mr. William Guerin, in Charles-Town, Mr. Richard Bohun Baker, at Ashley-River, or the subscriber on Horse-Savanna. 6 w. BARNARD ELLIOTT.

THE subscriber, at his house in King-street, has convenience to lodge and board one Gentleman.

WILLIAM MASSEY.

JUNE 19th, 1766, ran away from the subscriber, on *Horse Savannah*, a white servant named *Samuel Kennerly*, about thirty years old, five feet ten inches high, has a pretty round face, much pitted with the small pox, short black hair, small blue eyes, and is remarkable for seldom or ever looking in the face of the person he speaks to: he had on, when he went away, a lapelled scarlet waistcoat laced with gold, a blue coat with a crimson velvet cape and yellow gilt buttons, a pair of leather breeches, and a hat broad plain gold laced hat; besides which may with him nine shirts, tied up and covered with an old Twenty pound pa. who will a liver to of the Berkley-Town, and died son who will give such information, that he may be secured, and upon conviction of the same, being a native of *Cheshire* in *England*, of *Norwich*. It is not improbable but he may endeavour for quitting the province, and returning to *England*; I therefore all captains and commanders of vessels are hereby forewarned not to carry him off the province, on pain of being severely prosecuted, by

BARNARD ELLIOTT.

LONDON, *May* 3.

SOME letters from Madrid mention, that very heavy complaints are sent transmitted home from New-Spain, against the oppressive monopoly of the Havannah company, and the immense price set by it on all kinds of European manufactures imported in those provinces.

The hereditary prince of Brunswick arrived at Versailles the 22d ult. and was presented the same day to his most Christian majesty and the royal family.

We hear a scheme is under consideration, to grant the hon. East India company a bounty on the importation of low-priced teas; which, it is thought, will be an effectual means to suppress the smuggling this commodity into the kingdom from France, Holland, &c.

It is asserted, that lord Clive hath actually made, in the most honourable manner, an acquisition of two millions sterling to his private fortune, by his last expedition to Bengal.

There is a report, that the perpetual government of Bengal will be settled in the Clive family.

According to letters from Dublin, it was expected, that the exportation of salted provision to any but the British American islands and settlements would soon be prohibited.

It is said, that fifteen hundred emigrants from the continent, will this summer be shipped over, for settling his lordship's province of East Florida.

It is said, that no branch of the family compact will be admitted, by our court, as arbitrators in the proposed adjustment of the Manilla ransom.

It was yesterday very confidently asserted, at the west end of the town, that the duke of Grafton had resigned, and that his grace was to be succeeded by the duke of Richmond.

Several great changes are talked of, but the right hon. Mr. Conway, some people say, is to remain.

It is now said to be certain, that the lords Temple, Lyttleton, Shelburne, Mr. Pitt, and Mr. Grenville, are all in cordial and firm union.

Yesterday a cabinet council was held at the queen's palace, at which several of the great officers of state assisted.

The write from Hamburgh, that two adventurers have been arrested there, for engaging, without any legal authority, a number of emigrants to be shipped for the British settlements in America.

Saturday last George Grenville, Esq; gave a grand entertainment at his house in Bolton-street, at which were present his grace the duke of Bedford, lord Temple, Mr. Pitt, and many other personages of distinction.

New Advertisements.

VERY delicate CLARET, warranted to be genuine of Bourdeaux growth, to be sold for cash, at £. 10 per dozen, By FRANCIS MOSAND, near the watch house.

A Stray black yelding, branded on the mounting shoulder N, on the near buttock C and on the off shoulder S. Also a white gelding, branded on the mounting buttock M. The owners of the above strays must prove their property before JOHN JOOR, J. P.

Dorchester, July 7, 1766.

CHARLES-TOWN, *May* 14, 1766.

ON Wednesday the 14th instant a most dreadful fire happened, which began at the house of Mr. William Chase, in High street, about half after eleven o' clock at night, by what means we cannot yet learn: The flames were next communicated to the house of Jonathan Bleuman, esquire, attorney-general; and the wind blowing very fresh from the north-east, the fire took its course (with the greatest rapidity almost ever known) through Phillips's alley into Broad-street, Swan-street, and the wharf; and in the course of about four hours laid waste every dwelling house and store as far as the old church-yard. The wind then shifting to the southward, the flames returned to the back streets and alleys at the lower end of Broad-street, carrying every thing before them till about 9 o' clock on Thursday morning, when it was providentially got the better of. The confusion and distress of the inhabitants on this occasion may be better conceived than described, many losing not only their habitations, but the greater part of their furniture and goods, by not having sufficient time to remove, or by being obliged to remove them two or three times. We hear of no person being burnt, but Captain David Frearson, commander of the ship John and Mary, from Liverpool, who lodged in the house where it began. The number of principal houses consumed, including the custom-house, and other public offices, are about four hundred and forty, the annual rents of which were 16,421 l. besides a great number of stores and sheds.

Many principal stores at the east end of the town, well filled with provisions, have, by God's great goodness, escaped the fire; and no day has passed since, without the arrival of one or more provision vessels, which have entirely relieved us from the dreadful apprehensions of immediate want.

And, it must afford general satisfaction to each reader to be informed of the benevolence & charity of the public, several contributions having been made, and large benefactions received, for the present relief of the poor distressed sufferers; and our legislative bodies are duly sitting, and taking into consideration every expedient for the rebuilding of the town, and for our future safety.

His excellency, who had fixed the time of his departure to the 20th of this month, has good-naturedly postponed it until tuesday the 27th; and we flatter ourselves with the hopes that he will make such a representation of the dreadful calamity to our royal sovereign, as will induce his majesty to extend his gracious bounty to the relief of his distressed colony.

On Thursday last the Rev. Mr. Thomas Wharton and William-Thorpe Holder, Esq; paid into the committee for receiving donations, the sum of 300 l. collected by them in the parish of St. Philip, for the relief of the inhabitants who have suffered by the

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ANTIGUA, June 4.

"SPANISH silver coin is, and always has been, very scarce in this island, occasioned by the different between gold and silver, the former being current from seventy-five to eighty odd per cent. exchange, and the latter at no more than fifty per cent. from sterling, which causes great quantities of it to be sent to England and other places, so that it is now become very difficult and expensive to get silver sufficient for the ordinary uses

…y, and which must ever continue so unless … of good silver be raised.

…s therefore to give notice, that, by a gene… …ment of the principal planters, merchants, … inhabitants, of this island, the following … silver coin shall be received and paid at and … under-mentioned rates, viz.

… dollars at eleven bitts, or eight shillings … pence each.

Half dollars in proportion.

Spanish pieces of eight at ten bitts, or seven shil… … six pence each.

Half pieces of eight in proportion.

English and French shillings at two bits and two … or one shilling and nine pence each.

Ditto six pences in proportion.

Pistareens at two bitts, or one shilling and six … each.

Half ditto in proportion.

Pillar'd bitts at nine pence each.

Half ditto in proportion.

All Spanish cut money may be refused, if at a high… … than nine shillings and five pence per ounce.

CHRISTOPHER's, *June* 25.

Extract of a letter from London, brought by the Bell, Capt. Adams, dated April 27.

"I do not know any article of news that you will … in the papers, sent you, therefore need not … the lie of the day. Pitt is immortalized for the … of the stamp and cyder acts, and the Irish are … to erect his statue in every city in the dear … m, as the man who first saved his mother, and … ist her children, from ruin, alluding to Great … and her colonies.

"Councellor Norton remarked, that the zeal Mr. … had shewn for the N. Americans and W. Indi… amounted to treason, for which he ought to be … the Tower, but the house passed it by; where… Mr. Pitt himself repeated his words, still the … took no notice of it. The boroughs and cor… …ons have addressed such members as voted for … repeals and vow vengeance against all who en… …red to obstruct it. The people in the cyder … es and at Birmingham swear Mr. Pitt is an an… The next election for members will be terrible, … prevailing opinion is, that this parliament … continue much longer." I am, Sir, your's,

E. D.

Sun lay the 8th instant arrived at Antigua, in … jesty's ship Lark, Thomas Pye, Esq; vice ad… … the blue, and relieved rear admiral Tyrrel, … Leeward island station.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the said province, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an ordinance of the general assembly of this province, passed the eighth day of *June* last, it was ordain'd that it should not be lawful for any person, under the penalties therein mentioned, before the first day of *September* next, to export from this province, except for the necessary provisions of the vessel in her next intended voyage, any rice, unless it thereafter should appear to the governor or commander in chief for the time being, that there was a sufficient quantity of provisions in this province, exclusive of rice, of a sufficient quantity of rice in the hands of the commissioners, by the said ordinance, for the purposes therein mentioned, nominated and appointed, for the consumption of the inhabitants of the province, until the next crop shall or may be gathered in or made, and that the prohibition thereby laid was not longer necessary; in which case it was further ordained, that it should and might be lawful, for the governor or commander in chief for the time being, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council of this province, to issue his Proclamation, taking off the restraint and prohibition laid and made by the said ordinance: AND WHEREAS, it has this day appeared to me in council, that there are larger quantities of rice in the hands of the commissioners than will be necessary for the consumption of the inhabinants of this province, who will be in want thereof; and that it is not necessary, that the prohibition laid and made by the said ordinance, should longer continue and be in force; and that the trade of the province requires that the same should be taken off; I DO THEREFORE, by the advice of His Majesty's Council, issue this my Proclamation, hereby taking off the restraint and prohibition laid and made by the said ordinance.

GIVEN *under my hand, and the great seal of His Majesty's said province, this fourteenth day of* July, *Anno Domini* 1766, *and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secry.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CHARLES-TOWN, *July* 14, 1766.

BY the *Duncannon* packet-boat, from *Pensacola*, we learn, that they are under some apprehension there of being disturbed by the *Indians*; the *Creeks*, who are at war with the *Chactahs*, having insinuated to their enemies, that the *English* have set them at variance, in order to get rid of both nations.—We don't hear a word of the fortifying of that harbour.—The garrison was healthy, when the packet left it, which was on the 26th past.

The *Anna Theresa* packet-boat, Captain *Dyer*, arrived at *St. Kitt's* the 9th of last month, sailed again from thence on the 15th, and may be expected here in about three weeks.

Governor *Pinfold* of *Barbados*, as well as governor *Lyttelton* of *Jamaica*, and (by this time) governor *Thomas* of the *Leeward Islands*, are gone for *England*.

By Capt. *John Scott*, arrived here in five weeks from *Honduras*, we are informed, that every thing was perfectly quiet there when he left it, all misunderstandings between the *English* and *Spaniards* having ceased, and no sort of trade being carried on but for poultry, which the *Spaniards* readily supplied the *English* with. He left the *Nautilus* frigate, and about forty sail of *English* vessels in the bay.

Yesterday fortnight, Capt. *Alexander Gillon*, of the brigantine *Free-Mason*, was married to Mrs. *Mary Cripps*, widow of Mr. *William Cripps*. And

Yesterday died, much regretted, Miss *Elizabeth Bonbury*.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

July	Arrived	*From*
8th.	Sloop Speedwell, John Scott,	Honduras
11th.	His Majesty's Ketch Speedwell,	Georgia
	Brigt. Antelope, Tho. Paley,	Africa
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcrift,	St. Kitts
	The Duncannon Packet-Boat, Capt. Edwards,	Pensacola

July	Sailed	*For*
9th.	Ship Adventure, Edward Edwards,	London
12th.	Ship Cambden, William Thomas,	Grenada
	Snow Fanny, Ralph Sampson,	Cowes
	Scooner Two Brothers, J. Young. N.	Carolina

	Remain windbound or cleared	*For*
	His Maj. S. Tryal, Capt. Wallace.	England
	Brigt. Free-Mason, Alex. Gillon,	Cowes
	Brigt. Nancy, Christ. Chisman,	London
	Near loaded, or may sail within a week	*For*
	Ship Bermuda Pa. Wm. Truelock	London
	Ship Marquis of Granby G. Ronald,	Georgia
	Snow Amelia, William Rowand,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Diana, Robert Keale,	St. Kitts
	Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Augustine
	Scooner Chance, Fr. Moore,	North-Carolina
	Scooner Yelloly, John James,	Jamaica
	Sloop Patience, Milner Tucker,	Providence
	Sloop Henry, Henry Todd,	Bermuda

Advertisements.

ABOUT three years since a valuable and efficacious STYPTIC, for stopping all external as well as internal bleedings in either sex, was discovered by Mr. THOMAS PEIRCE, near *Billiter-Square, Fenchurch street*, LONDON, who immediately caused a number of experiments to be made of its effects on ANIMALS, which being performed in the presence of several gentlemen of the faculty, and proving satisfactory (beyond expectation) to them and other spectators, encouraged him to administer it first to himself, and since that time to a great number of persons, who are indebted to the use of it for the cure of sudden bleedings, as well as confirm'd hemorrhages, which, before the discovery of this Styptic, were deem'd incurable.

Sold by the proprietor, T. Peirce, (wholesale and retail) at his house, near Billiter-square, Fenchurch street, London, with proper instructions for application in all cases, signed with his own hand writing, and by appointment of the proprietor) at Messrs CARNE & WILSON's Shop, and at TIMOTHY's Printing Office, *and no where else* in *Charles-Town*, SOUTH-CAROLINA. The powders at 25 s. a bottle, which cure all external fresh wounds; the elixir at 35 s. a bottle, which cures all inward bleedings, such as vomitting or spitting of blood, fluxes, &c. It heals all blood-vessels broke within the body, and cures all inward wounds.

The conviction of the real merit is the true reason of offering it to the public, as its success is rested on its experienced utility.

Just imported in the ship LONDON, *Capt.* STRACHAN, *from* London.

A NEAT assortment of European and East-India goods; amongst which are chintzes, callicoes, printed linens, Irish linens, checks, stripes, oznabrigs, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms at his store in Beaufort, kept by Mr. Peter Lavein.

Orders from the country will be punctually complied with.

Country produce will be taken in payment at market prices. SAMUEL GROVE.

A BILLIARD-TABLE,

ONE of the best in the province, to be sold: Inquire at *Timothy*'s Printing-Office in Broad-street.

Orangeburgh, June 20th, 1766.

BENEDICT KOLLER, jun. informs me of a grey horse, 7 or 8 years old, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock IF in one, with a stroke across the J. The owner of said horse, may prove his property before me LEWIS GOLSAN, *J. P.*

LEASES and Releases, Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confess Judgment, Warrants to confess Judgment singly, Mortgages, Attachments, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for small Debts, Executions for Poor-Tax, and sundry other blanks to be had of the printer hereof.

For LONDON,

(To sail in a week)

The Brigantine NANCY,
CHRISTOPHER CHISMAN,
Master.

HAS part of her cargo on board. For freight of indico, deer skins, or other goods, or for passage, (having excellent accommodations) apply to said master, on board the said brig. now lying in Col. Beale's wharf, or to WARD & LEGER.

SELLING OFF.

ANY person wanting to purchase a SMALL STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of a well assorted variety, and but lately imported, may be supplied at EIGHT FOR ONE. For terms of payment, apply to

c. t. f. LLOYD & NEVEL.

John Paul Grimke,

HAVING waited an unreasonable time for payment of accompts long due; NOW, *for the* LAST TIME, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him on open accompts, and who have paid little regard to his former advertisements, to come and settle to his satisfaction, by the first day of *July* next, when the accompts of those who disregard this notice will be put into the hands of an attorney at law.

He at the same time desires all persons who have given him their notes of hand, either for cash lent them upon interest, or for goods sold them at the cash price, within eight months past, that they will come and give him their bonds with security: And those who have bought goods of him at the cash price, and have forgot to call and pay, are desired to remember to do so now, or give to him their obligations.

And as, thank God, the *Stamp-act is repealed*, so he proposes to stay in this province, now again the *land of liberty*, and will continue to sell off his large stock of goods on hand, consisting of all kinds of large and small silver plate, gold work, diamond and false stone work, in all the branches of the jewellers business, and of the newest fashions, with silver and gold watches, silver hilted and gilt swords, gold headed canes, &c. at EIGHT for ONE ready money, or NINE for ONE, payable in six months.

THE subscriber having opened a house in order to take in LODGERS, in Church-street, next door to *Benjamin Smith*, Esq; begs leave to inform her country friends, and other gentlemen, that may be pleased to favour her with their custom, that she will make it her study to give entire satisfaction to all. She will also take BOARDERS by the year, and promises to give constant and proper attendance.

MARY-MAGDALEN GIGNILLIATT.

OUR Co-partnership near expiring, and there being a necessity for a speedy settlement of our affairs, we desire all persons, whose accompts before last *January* remain open, to make payment; but as it may not suit every person at this season of the year, we expect they will, at least, settle their accompts, which every reasonable person will do, to prevent further trouble.

ANCRUM, LANCE, & LOUGOCK.

On Thursday the 24th *instant*, ... *sold, at public vendue, at the usual place in* Charles-Town, *at* 10 *o'clock in the forenoon.*

THE personal estate of *Robert Baldwin*, late of *George-Town*, Carpenter, deceased, consisting of the following Negroes, viz.

Two valuable and experienced carpenters.
One jobbing carpenter.
One handy boy.
One young wench, that can wash and iron.
A girl that can do needle-work tolerable well.
Also some household furniture

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers of the Negroes, they paying interest from the day of sale, and finding such security as shall be satisfactory to

DANIEL DOYLEY,
WILLIAM GIBBES, &
MILES BREWTON, } *Administrators.*

Amelia Township, June 20th, 1766.

A Black-horse, full of grey heirs, 13 hands high, with a bald face, three white feet, and branded ⅂ with a ⊣ joined together, on the mounting shoulder.

A bay gelding, 14 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, branded ID on the mounting side.

A flea bitten grey gelding, 13 hands and an half high, with a blotch'd brand on the mounting shoulder, and branded MSI on one buttock.

A red 6 year old steer, marked with a smooth crop in each ear, branded ⅄ on the near side, and SH on one horn. The owners must prove their property before MOSES THOMSON, *J. P.*

To be Sold,

By auction, on Wednesday the 23d July, 1766, *at the house lately possessed by* WILLIAM HART, *deceas'd in* Hard-street, Trott's-Point;

ALL the effects of the said deceased, consisting of a negro fellow a good caulker, two good house-wenches, ship carpenter's, joiner's and caulker's tools, household furniture, &c.

All persons indebted to the estate, are desired to pay; and those who have demands thereon, to bring in their accompts to the administratrix Mrs. *Hart*.

To be Sold,

At public vendue, at the house of the late Thomas Gordon, *deceased, in King-street, on Wednesday the* 23d *of July next:*

PART of the household furniture; also four or five bricklayers, taught by the said deceased, who was reckoned by all proper judges to be one of the best bricklayers in the province; a handy boy and girl that are used to wait in a house, with a quantity of English bricks and bricklayers tools.—All persons having any demands on the said estate are desired to bring in their accompts properly attested, and those that are indebted to discharge the same immediately to MARY GORDON, *Executrix.*
Or, WILLIAM HALL, *Executor.*

ANY Person or Persons capable and inclinable to make an accurate MAP of the Province, from actual Survey, are desired to give in their Proposals on or before the Second Tuesday in November next, to any of the Subscribers, appointed by the Assembly to receive the same, and lay them before the House at their next Meeting.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,
THOMAS LYNCH,
RAWLINS LOWNDES,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
BENJAMIN ELLIOTT,
BENJAMIN SIMMONS,
BENJAMIN FARRAR,
THOMAS FERGUSON,
TACITUS GAILLARD,
PETER PORCHER,
BENJAMIN SMITH.

June 30th, 1766.

To be Sold, for no fault.

A STOUT, healthy, young Negro Fellow, as good a Cooper as most in the province. Inquire of the Printer.

The following Advertisement appeared in the CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE, *in* England, *the* 31st *of August*, 1765.

"THOUGHT to be settled many years since in or near Cambridge, and if alive, any of the relations of Mrs. Elizabeth Masse, by marriage Elizabeth Hitchcock; she is a daughter of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Elizabeth Masse of London; she is a widow, and has no children living: She has lived in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Rhode-Island, but now in South-Carolina. If they will come in person, within four days from the date of this paper, to Capt. William Mason, at the sign of the Ship, in Dover, they will hear of something greatly to their advantage. Any one who can prove by certificate, that no such persons are living, shall have Five Guineas reward, and all charges paid by said Capt. Mason."

This advertisement did not come to the knowledge of the parties enquired for, 'till after Capt. Mason's departure.

In Answer, —— Mr. William Masse, deceased, (believed to be the brother of Mr. Joseph Masse of London, mentioned in the above advertisement) formerly lived in Cheshire, and afterwards at Market-Drayton in Shropshire, where he married Miss Church, a sister of Capt. James Church, of Great-Shelford near Cambridge.—By this marriage, the said William Masse had three daughters only, who were bred up at their said uncle's Capt. James Church at Shelford, and who are all still living;—Eleanor, the eldest daughter, is married to Mr. Joseph Cornish, of Attington near Tetsworth, Oxfordshire, and has no children.—Mary, the second daughter, was married to Hitch Wale, of Little-Shelford, Esq; near Cambridge, deceased, and has four children by him living.—Frances, the third daughter, is married to Mr. John Taylor, of the Inner-Temple, London, and has one child living. The said William Masse, their father, and his wife, both died, many years since, in London. Information may be had, if wanting, by applying to Lord Charles Montagu, or George Saxby, Esq; in Charles-or Mr. John Taylor, of the Inner-Temple, London.

N. B. Capt. Strachan, of the ship London, has a letter for Mrs. *Hitchcock*, and she is desired to inform him how he may send it to her.

There is also a letter in the Post-Office for the said Mrs. *Hitchcock*.

AS it is now twelve months and upwards, since we have declined our store at Bacon Bridge, and the accompts there contracted been a considerable time due, we desire every person indebted for goods bought to call and settle their accompts, which will much oblige their humble servants, VILLEPONTOUX & WASING.

LOST the 4th instant, between doctor Chalmers's and Mr. Banbury's, a fifty pounds bill, number forgot. Any person or persons that have found it, and will bring it to the printer hereof, shall receive ten pounds reward; and if any negro offers to change, please to stop it.

TAKEN UP,

A New cypress canow, about twelve feet long, without any thaughts in her, or ring bolts either in head or stern. The owner may apply to THOMAS TUCKER.

To be sold in small tracts,

ABOUT twelve thousand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Salt-catcher barony, now the property of Sir William Baker, Brice Fisher, and Nicholas Linwood, Esqrs. of London. The plat of said barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; it is allowed to be exceeding fine swamp, with a sufficiency of very good high land on each side, proper for corn and indigo, on which a commodious settlement may be made. Also,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jasper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Daniel Heyward, and other settlements on the Euhaws: The plat may now be seen in the hands of William Maine. Credit will be given for the above lands, (the purchasers paying interest and giving security to

PAUL TRAPIER & FRANCIS STUART,
Attornies for Sir William Baker, &c.

3m

ONE HUNDRED pounds reward,

SUPPOSED to be stolen from the subscriber's shop in *Broad Street*, three diamond hoop rings:—Whoever can give him such information of them that they may be recovered, shall receive the above reward.

PHILIP TIDYMAN.

PHILIP TIDYMAN,

JEWELLER *and* GOLD-SMITH,

HATH just imported, in the two last vessels from LONDON;

A Quantity of genteel and fashionable PLATE, and a very elegant assortment of JEWELLERY, viz. necklaces, ear rings, slys, aigrets, clusters and stars for the hair, of diamonds, garnets, opal, paste, aquamarine, Turkey stone, &c. jewel'd combs, amethist, garnet and paste buckles of every pattern and price, diamond and false-stone rings, gold seals and jewel'd trinkets of all fancies, hair lockets with knots and motto's, gold-headed canes, metal ditto; a large quantity of bunch garnets, both real and artificial, furnish'd morocco pocket-books, breast buckles, smelling bottles, tooth-pick cases; and in short, every article of jewellery that is sold in the retail shops in London, may be had at his shop in Broad street, and on the same terms. Setts diamond work, miniature pictures, and makes motto rings, and every other article in the business.

An APPRENTICE of a creditable family is wanted.——An apprentice fee is expected, such as usual in the trade in England.

DAVID & JOHN DEAS,

Have imported, in the London, *Capt.* Strachan, *and* Richmond, *Capt.* Hamilton, *from* LONDON:

A Fresh supply of *European* and *East India* GOODS; among which are some new patterns of china, useful and ornamental; mens Manilla silk hose, knit very strong, and properly footed; Bengal stripes, soozees, and other light stuffs for mens summer wear, &c. &c.——Which, with their assortment of goods formerly imported, they will sell on moderate terms, at their store on the Bay.

Mansell, Corbett, & Co.

Have imported, in the snow Richmond, James Hamilton, *master, from* LONDON:

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season; which they will sell at a very low advance, at their store in Tradd-street:

Among which are the following articles,

SUPER fine broad cloths, marbled wiltons and sagathies, with suitable trimmings; best single-refin'd loaf sugar; a great variety of cheap and fashionable silks, consisting of flower'd sattins, crow-colour'd, pink and blue, pearl and gold, green and gold, blue and white, pink and white, pink, green and white shaded, blue and white shaded mantuas, striped and plain persians and taffaries, plain and bordered bandannoes, and silk lunges romals; a variety of printed callicoes and cottons, blue and red Bengal stripes and ginghams, India chints, moorees, diaper and damask table cloths, with napkins; napkinning and tabling huckaback and diaper, long and clear lawns, cambricks, Russia drab, silk jeans, Turkey burdets, nankeens, blue and green pavilion gauze, silk umbrellices; two very handsome eight-day clocks; Rogers's best tobacco, setts of silver buckles, jewellery, checks, cotton hollands, yard wide Irish linnen, sheeting linen, threads, tadlery, ribbands, bellows, thread and cotton stockings, mens worsted breeches patterns of all colours, black silk ditto, best Florence oil, blue, green, and white plains of extraordinary width and quality, rice sieves, garden seeds, green and bohea tea, womens everlasting and callimanco shoes and pumps, glass India shades, bishops with covers, wine glasses and tumblers, glass enamell'd arms, mounted on brass, mace, nutmegs, cloves, sticks, Kenron's best porter in barrels, quart corks, neat fowling pieces, looking-glasses, raisins and currants, broad and narrow hoes, rice sickles, nails of all sorts, osnabrugs, garlix and dowlas, Wilton carpets and carpetting to cut, Dutch caps, WARD's MEDICINES from the original ware-house, essence of pepper mint, Japan'd waiters and bread-baskets, black snail, tapes of all sorts, glaz'd linen, white fustian, silver-plated tankards and coffee-pots, plated tea-spoons, feine twine, gold and silver lace, mustard in bottles.

ALSO, best London Madera wine in pipes, rum, and muscovado sugar.

THOMAS WALTER,

Just arrived from LONDON, *has imported in Captain* Strachan, *from thence,*

A LARGE assortment of coarse and fine linens, linen and cotton check, three-fourth striped linen, cotton hollands, thickfetts, red and white furniture checks, Bengal stripe and ginghams, Scotch hollands, whited brown and ounce thread, coarse and fine handkerchiefs, plain, spotted, flower'd and striped lawns, flowered and spotted silk gauze of the newest fashion. A small assortment of books, viz. Ovid's art of love, Bolingbroke's philosophical works, Racine's, Boileau's, Voltaire's, Moliere's and Corneille's works in French, Steele's and Foote's plays, Churchill's famine, Pope's and Addison's works, Johnson's, Shakespeare's, &c. &c. bed bunts, wove stocks, very handsome printed linens, and purple ground cottons and callicoes, mens brown and white thread hose, corded and flowered dimity, black ribbons, thread buttons, best Carolina broad hoes, falling axes and indico hooks, with a variety of other goods, which will be sold at a very reasonable advance, (for ready cash) at his store in Broad-street, formerly possessed by Isaac Holmes, between TIMOTHY's *Printing-Office* and the GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

N. B. He has bought a quantity of printed linens and callicoes on such low terms, that he can afford to sell them much cheaper than usual.

Also, good German osnabrugs at four shillings per yard.

JOHN SCOTT,

HAS just imported, in Capt. *Strachan*, from *London*: A neat assortment of GOODS, which he will sell cheap, at his store on the *Bay*.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 2, 1768.

PURSUANT to the directions of an act of the General Assembly of this province, for regulating the price and assize of BREAD, I have enquired the price of FLOUR, and find it to be at *Five Pounds* per hundred pounds weight, at which price the *Half Crown* loaves are to weigh as follows, viz.

	lb.	oz.
WHITE,	2	0
WHEATEN,	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	4	0

JACOB MOTTE, Public-Treasurer.

Godfrey & Gadsden,

Have just imported, in Capt. STRACHAN, *from* LONDON;

WHITE, blue and green pavilion gauze, Irish and Russia sheeting linen, figured, minionet and pistol lawns, Russia lace, Bengal stripes, pequet, check'd and figur'd gauze aprons, flower'd, striped and cyprus gauze, nankeen, handbells; a small assortment of cordage, sagathies and duroys, mens and boys saddles, boys leather, and mens velvet jockey-caps, half-oil strip'd and check'd fashionable mantuas and tobines, flower'd armoseen and black sattin, Prussian taffaty, linseed oil, vermillion, umber, ground Spanish brown, yellow and English oaker, venetian, currants and jar raisins, Turkey figs, Jordan almonds, single and double refined loaf sugar, compleat sets of blue and white and enamell'd tea-table china, black and blond lace, womens silk cardinals.——Which, with a compleat assortment of other goods, they will sell at the most reasonable terms, at their store, on the Bay of Charles-Town.

FRANCES SWALLOW,

Hath just imported in the London, *Captain* Strachan, *from* London, *a compleat assortment of Millinary and other goods, which she will sell at the most reasonable terms, among which are the following articles.*

BROCADE, sattin, lasting and callimanco pumps and shoes, womens and girls Mecklenburgh fans, crimson and purple leather gloves, coloured French silk gloves, thread and cotton ditto, plain black and white silk ditto, India and English chintzes, dark ground and marble ditto, humhums, long lawns and book muslin, pistol, spotted, flowered and long lawns, clouting diaper and napkin damask, fine white India chintzes, India Persians and nankeens; striped, flowered, and plain mantuas; black, blue, green, crimson, and white figured sattins, pink and yellow stripe thread sattins, black, blue, green and pink peelong, scented wash balls, lavender and hungary water, Poland starch and powder blue, broad and narrow black alamode, black, blue, pink, green and white English persians, black, blue and green figured modes, fine French pearl and wax necklaces and earings, setts of ditto, best London pins, and steal pointed scissars in sheaths, silver thimbles, and ivory bodkins, fashionable ribbons, figured and plain white ground brocade silk, neat silver tweezer cases, plaited stocks and stock tape, blond lace, thread and Bruffels ditto, Jacob's ladder, bobbing and ribon tape, black and white catgut, figur'd and stripe gauze, plain gauze caps, fillets and flies, bugles and French egrets, boys black and white beaver hats, gold and silver loops, ladies fashionable hatts and bonets, ladies black and coloured feathers, boys black blue and white ditto, exceeding good hyson and bohea tea, fine Irish linen, sheeting and Russia ditto, [illegible] and thread hose, womens thread and cotton ditto, boys and girls ditto of all sizes, best French olives, [illegible] and sweet oil in quart and pint bottles, three-fourth garlix and dowlas, three-fourth, seven-eighth and yard-wide checks, ginghams and cotton hollands, nutmegs, mace, cinamon and cloves, Irish and Scotch osnabrugs, silver scollop and spangle lace for fringes, fine Durham mustard, blue, hair trunks with brass locks, variety of china, a compleat sett blue and white ditto, slight narrow ribbons for trimmings, French trimmings of all colours, childrens toys of all kinds.

Also, superfine blue and raven gray broad cloaths, gold and silver lace, and knee garters gold and silver basket buttons, vellum and cord, mens fine beaver hats, WHITE PLAINS, loaf sugar, neat London made saddles with long laps, double reined and snaffle bridles, sircingle and boot garters: Just imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, to be sold by NEWMAN SWALLOW, at his store on the Bay.

N. B. Superfine flour in whole and half barrels and kags, water, milk and butter bread.

Just imported, in the London, *Capt.* Strachan, *and the last vessels from* ENGLAND:

A Compleat assortment of *European* and *East India* GOODS; amongst which is Bohea, Hyson, and Congou TEA, which the subscriber will sell very cheap, at his store the corner of Tradd and Church-Streets.

CHRISTOPHER SIMPSON.

N. B. Said *Simpson*, desires those whose accompts have been long due, to make speedy payment, or they must expect to find their bonds, notes, &c. in the hands of a lawyer, to be immediately sued for.

BALGUY LITTLEWOOD,

Has just imported, in the last vessels from LONDON *and* LIVERPOOLE.

AN assortment of Carpenter's, Joiner's, and Cabinet-maker's tools; Cutleries of all sorts; Earthen Ware, &c.——As he intends to leave the province very soon, they will sold on the most reasonable terms, at his store, at Mr. Waldron's, next door to Dr. Loocock.

Imported from Philadelphia, *in the brigantine* Philadelphia Packet, Francis Johnson, *Master, and to be sold by* SHEED *and* WHITE, *at their store in* Church-Street.

A LARGE and neat assortment of Windsor chairs, made in the best and neatest manner, and well painted, high back'd, low back'd, sack back'd and settees or double seated, fit for piazzas or gardens, childrens dining and low chairs. Also Walnut of the same construction.

Torrans, Poaug, & Comp.

HAVE just imported, in the Sconner Yelloly, *from Jamaica*, the undermentioned articles, which are excellent in kind, and will be sold on reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, at their stores on the Bay, viz.

LOAF SUGAR,
MUSCOVADO ditto, in barrels,
OLD RUM, in Porter barrels,
MESS BEEF in barrels,
LIMES, in ditto.

For LONDON,

(To sail in about ten days)

THE GOOD SHIP

BERMUDA PACKET,

WILLIAM TAYLOCK, Master.

FOR freight of skins, indico, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to said master, or LLOYD & NEYLE.

John & William Baker,

Have just imported, in the ship London, *Capt.* Strachan, *from* LONDON:

A General assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.——And in the *Philadelphia Packet*, Capt. *Johnson*, from *Philadelphia*, bar iron, flour, and water bread in kegs, to be sold at their store in Tradd-Street. 9 w.

For LONDON,

The Ship LONDON,

JAMES STRACHAN, Master.

HAS as good accommodations for passengers as any ship in the trade. For freight or passage, treat with said master, or JOHN GORDON.

CUNNINGHAM & SANDS.

HAVE TO SELL,

LONDON, NEW-YORK, and other MADERA WINES, by the pipe, hogshead, quarter-cask, or dozen.

VIDONIA WINE by the like quantity.

PORT WINE,	BURGUNDY,	By the dozen.
CLARET,	MOUNTAIN,	
LISBON,	ARRACK,	

FRONTENACK and MALMSEY, in pint or quart bottles, by the dozen.

Old JAMAICA RUM, by the hogshead, quarter-cask, or smaller quantity, not less than three gallons.

Old WEST INDIA ditto by the like quantity.

Old FRENCH BRANDY by the three gallons.

All which are warranted to be excellent in quality, as the greatest care is taken in the choice, as well as the management of them; and are to be had by applying to them at their 'compting-house, fronting the Bay, on Mr. Burn's new wharf, or at their store in Union-Street.

N. B. *All orders from the country will be punctually complied with.*

For LONDON,

to sail about the 15th of August next.

THE NEW SHIP

ROSE ISLAND,

SAMUEL GROVE, Master.

FOR PASSAGE, APPLY TO SAID MASTER.

July 7th, 1766.

WANTED,

A Good OVERSEER, to manage a rice plantation, not far from Town.—One well recommended, may hear of good encouragement, by applying at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

Just imported, in the ship King George, William Coward *Master, from* London, *sundry goods, amongst which are,*

CORDAGE, ship chandlery, earthen ware, crates of yellow ware, stone jugs, and blue and white stone mugs, mahogony chairs, dressing glasses and waiters, pipes, paints, oils, linens, iron and hard ware, parrot cages, brass tea kettles with lamps, a good assortment of double flint glass tumblers, shades and wine glasses—are to be sold for cash or short credit, much under the common advance.

Also a compleat assortment of striped and plain silks and brocades, to be sold at EIGHT and A HALF for ONE, by t. f. DAVIES & WAYNE.

STOLEN or strayed from my plantation at Stono, near a month ago, a black horse about fourteen hands high, with a slip in his forehead, one of his feet near the hoof is white; and is about five or six years old, branded on the near shoulder I. A. and on his off shoulder C. trotts fast, and had good spirits when taken away:—Whoever delivers the said horse to me, or to Mr. John Logan, in Charles-Town, shall have five pounds reward. CATHARINE CROLL.

SARAH HATFIELD,

Begs leave to inform her customers,

THAT she has removed from Broad-street, into the house in Church-street, lately occupied by Mr. Patrick Waldron, opposite Mr. George Parker's store: Where she continues to carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its branches. And having imported in the last ship from London, a compleat ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS, hopes, that she shall be able to serve all who may please to favour her with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

TO BE SOLD,

By public outcry, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday *the 23d* July, *instant, on the spot.*

TEN lots of LAND in Charles-Town, six whereof front on Meeting-street, opposite Mr. Holliday's, two in Queen-street, and two in Beresford's-alley. A plan of the said lots may be seen at Mr. Hume's Compting-house in St. Michael's-alley, and at Mr. Daniel Cannon's in Queen-street.

Six or Twelve months credit will be given, paying interest and giving security, to

JOHN IZARD.

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, on Thursday *the 24th of* July, *inst.* at Jacksonsburgh:

ABOUT Twenty-five prime country born NEGROES, among which are, handy boys and girls, coopers, sawyers, &c. A plantation, containing 450 acres, good for rice, corn and indico, about six miles from Ferguson's Ferry, and about 40 head of cattle.——Condition of the sale is credit to the first of January, 1767, paying interest from the day of sale, with security, if required.——If the day should be rainy, the sale will be on the next fair day DENNIS MAGNET.

JONN RYAN, gave information of a bright bay mare, a stray, branded on the near shoulder thus JR, on the off shoulder IC, and on the buttock IC, with L—C above the IC.

ABIAH CARPENDER, also gave information of a stray sorrel stallion, branded like 2—□ in one, *April 4th, 1766.* *Jacob Summerall*, J. P.

A Strawberry roan stray Horse, about 13 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, branded on the off shoulder W, with something resembling a flower-de luce on top, a trotter. The owner must prove his property before *June 23, 1766.* HENRY CASSELS.

JOSEPH TIPPEN, informs of a stray'd bay mare, 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder GI, and on the off shoulder N. The owner may prove his property before, *23d June, 1766.* JOHN REMINGTON.

A Bay horse, 13 hands high, branded on the off shoulder ✠, and on the off buttock something resembling two 13, fac'd and join'd in one, two other brands on the near shoulder, not to be describ'd, about 12 years old. *June 22d, 1766.* *Claudius Pegues.*

BROUGHT before me to be advertised, by Mr. *Thomas Roberts*, near Jacksonborough, a neat-made brisk bay broke mare, full 14 hands high, with three of her feet white up her legs, and the fourth only a little, a blaz'd face, her buttocks full of small white spots, and a feather on the off side of her neck, dock'd and brand'd thus CE in one on her mounting shoulder. The owner must apply, within six months from the date hereof, and prove his property before *July 2d, 1766.* JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who obtained certificates from the justices [illegible] *Monday* last, to have licences for retailing spirituous liquors, that they immediately come to the treasurer's office, and take out their licences accordingly.

FIFTY POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS in the night of the first or second of this month, some malevolent person did, with a sharp-cutting instrument, inflict a wound on a Horse the property of the subscriber, (and by the marks of blood, is supposed to be done before the house of his master in Church-street,) whereby the animal died within a few hours after: He hereby offers the above reward of Fifty Pounds currency, to any person that will give such information, as may bring the offender to justice, payable on conviction. JOHN DE LAHOWE.

A GUN found by one of my Negroes.——The owner may have it, on paying for this advertisement, and giving the negro a small gratuity for his honesty. Apply to me, at my plantation on Wappoo. THOMAS ELLIOTT.

FOR SALE.

TWO young stout Negro Fellows; or to be lett out per month or year, with two young able Wenches. If the former, credit will be given to January 1767. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT SMYTH.

On the first *day of* August *next, will be sold at vendue, at the head of the river* May.

PART of the estate of *Margaret Hatcher*, deceased, consisting of two Negro wenches, and their children. The conditions of the sale will be made known on the day of sale, by

EDWARD DAVIES, *Administrator.*

PROSECUTIONS will certainly be brought, and carried on rigorously, against all persons whosoever, that shall hereafter hunt, kill fowl, cut timber off, or land upon, SOUTH ISLAND, between the North side of Santee-River, and Winyah Bar, which is hereby forbid upon any pretence whatsoever, by the proprietor

July 5th, 1766. GEORGE FORD.

WANTED,

A Person who is fond of children, and capable of taking care of them, to look after and mend their cloaths, &c. and is not against putting her hand to any thing in the house-keeping way. Such a one (by applying to the printer hereof, and having a good character from where she last lived) may hear of a place to her advantage.—If she can touch globe work, 'twill be the more agreeable.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at the OLDEST Printing-Office, in *Broad-Street*, next to the General Post-Office; where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, and all kinds of useful Blanks sold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Dispatch.